

TENTH YEAR.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1904.

NUMBER 3370.

FIGHT OPENS TODAY

When Congress Meets Wilson Will Start the Ball

WITH THE TARIFF BILL DEBATE

The House Not Likely to Endorse Cleveland's Hawaiian Policy and McKinley to Oppose the Wind

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Congress will come together again tomorrow after a two weeks' recess, prepared for a struggle that is certain to last many weary months. What has already been done is insignificant in comparison with what remains to be accomplished, and in fact the few weeks of the session preceding the recess hardly sufficed to outline distinctly the program of the leaders charged with responsibility in either house. Probably the very weight of the task before them causes many of the senators and representatives to be slow in their response to the demands of duty and in returning to Washington from their homes, and it is expected that the attendance in both houses will be small for a day or two at least.

Senate Need Not Hurry.
There is not the same necessity for active exertion by the senate as in the case with the house, for the former body will have ample time to dispose of the more important matter on its calendar before the tariff bill is received from the co-ordinate branch. Therefore the proceedings in the senate at least this week are not expected to be very important. Probably an effort will be made to begin formally the consideration of the bill to repeal the federal election laws, but in this case it is hardly likely that the program will progress beyond the point of delivering a few speeches and about Thursday or Friday a recess may be taken until the following Monday.

Tariff Debate to Open Today.
The long anticipated debate on the tariff is expected to begin in the house tomorrow. Much, however, depends upon Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the ways and means committee. Mr. Wilson is so exhausted with the unremitting labors of the past few months that some doubt is expressed tonight if he will be physically able to speak on the measure Thursday. His speech is still uncompleted, although he hopes to finish it before the beginning of tomorrow's session. If the chairman finds himself unable to address the house on the tariff question Wednesday the bill will probably be taken up by Mr. Wilson, who will occupy several hours, and it is not improbable that when this shall have been done the fortifications bill, which is now on the calendar, may be taken up and occupy the remainder of the day.

May Turn Cleveland Down.
There is some doubt as to the action of the house on the resolution reported from the foreign affairs committee endorsing the action of the president regarding Hawaii. If a quorum of democrats be present, Chairman McKinley may call up his resolution, after a few speeches have been made on the tariff bill and rush it through the house. Mr. McKinley is hardly likely to do this, however, unless there is a sufficient number of democrats in attendance to insure the passage of the resolution. No definite program has been arranged for tomorrow. If Mr. Wilson is ready the discussion of the tariff bill will be begun. The committee on Hawaiian matters may come up. The committee on rules will meet before the house begins the session tomorrow and arrange a program of some kind.

INCOME TAX COMING.

Committee Votes to Tax All Earnings Above \$4,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A 2 per cent tax on incomes above \$4,000, and additional tax of 10 cents a gallon on whiskey and a tax of 2 cents per pack on playing cards was the decision reached by the democratic ways and means committee today. This conclusion was not unexpected inasmuch as the committee have been known for some time to be evenly divided on the proposition to tax incomes with Mr. Turner of Georgia, occupying the only position of doubt. The committee met at the treasury department at 4 o'clock this afternoon, determined to settle the question of an income tax before adjournment. It was represented by such of the gentlemen as favored the proposition that a general income tax would yield the government an annual revenue of \$30,000,000, that making the exemptions \$4,000, that limit it to a certain amount, and that it would be caused by the reduction in customs duties there will be no alternative but to adopt it.

Some of the gentlemen who opposed the tax argued that it would be fatal to the democratic party and that it would be better to limit the tax to corporations only and raise the additional revenue necessary from other sources. Mr. Cochran of New York insisted that an income tax ought to be laid upon all incomes, whether large or small, and that any other course was unwieldy and undemocratic in that it did not fall on all alike. When Chairman Wilson put the proposition to a vote six of the eleven representatives present voted aye. These were Messrs. McMillan, Byrnes, Turner, Watson, Bryan and Turner, and it was carried.

The tax applies to the net earnings of corporations as well as to private incomes. It does not, however, apply to inheritance, although that suggestion was one of the earliest advanced when the matter first came up for consideration in the committee a month ago. The additional tax of 10 cents a gallon on whiskey includes whiskey now bonded. With a view to making the tax fall as lightly as possible upon the owners of the whiskey, it was decided to extend the bonded period to eight years. It is now three years. It was decided that the allowance for "outlets" shall be limited to six years. The term "outlets" is technically used to express the hope that is lost by evaporation and from other causes before the manufacture.

The larger revenue arising from the income tax would be used to pay the interest on the national debt, and the balance to the manufacturers. The

FIVE RIOTERS SHOT

Sicilian Mob Fire Several Towns and Capture a Prison.

MILITARY FIRED ON THE MOB

Five Men Killed and Many Wounded. Trouble Was Caused by the Immigrant Grain Tax.

ROME, Jan. 2.—Dispatches received from Sicily today show that the anti-tax movement has made great progress in the province of Trapani. Several days ago the discontent in Campo Bello, a town of 6,000 inhabitants near Trapani, had become so threatening that the town council passed a resolution abolishing the wheat outlet. As a protest against this action, the millers refused to reduce the price of flour and the bakers announced an increase in the price of bread. When these measures became known Monday morning, about 1,000 men and fifty or more women of the working class gathered from the town and from the surrounding country and began marching through the streets. The police who tried to disperse them were put to flight. The rioters set fire to all the public buildings except the town hall. These buildings were the fire spread in the near by private houses.

Captured the Prison.
While a large district was in flames the mob left the owners and officials alone to fight the fire, marched to the prison and took it by storm. All the prisoners were liberated. The soldiers, who had been confined in the barracks and the militia, were driven out by the fire which had been started by a workman before the course of the mob was reported to the commander. When brought out to save from destruction what was left of the town the soldiers were exceedingly foreboding. They forced the mob slowly at the point of the bayonet and at no time received orders to fire. Nearly a third of the town is now in ruins. Many families, that were burned out walked the streets all last night. The whole town looked as if it had suffered from a bombardment. Among the buildings destroyed were every mill and every miller's house in the place.

Set the Town Afire.
At Salami, a town of 15,000 inhabitants, in the same district with Campo Bello, fires were started by anti-tax rioters shortly before dark yesterday, and half a dozen buildings were burning by 9 o'clock. Fires were set by rioters in several smaller towns also, and in the early evening the whole district seemed ablaze. The troops, although provoked by the rioters repeatedly in Salami, did not fire. Several rioters were arrested after a struggle. A private was shot in the chest and a captain in the stomach. At Pietra Parza, a town of 11,000 inhabitants, near Caltanissetta, an anti-tax mob set fire to three public buildings, and tried to get at the rest, but was prevented by troops, who had been called out to protect them.

Five Rioters Shot.
The rioters made such determined attacks upon the military in their efforts to reach the buildings that eventually the order to fire was given. Five were killed and many more were wounded by the first volley. The second volley, fired over the heads of the rioters, was followed quickly by the dissolution of the mob. The town council in Palermo, Sicily, abolished the wheat outlet on Saturday, but the millers and bakers, like those in Campo Bello, refused to reduce their prices. The people rose yesterday and tried to destroy the town buildings, but were driven off by the troops after several stubborn fights in which three rioters were killed and several were wounded. Troops continued to guard the houses of the millers and bakers and the public buildings throughout the night.

Businessmen Driven Out.
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2.—Dispatches received by mercantile firms here from the Cameroons say that peace has been restored in the colonies and the German officials have restored to the owners all the buildings captured by the rioters. German marines drove the natives from the docks and factories which had been seized during the mutiny.

KEEP UP A DESULTORY FIRING.
Mello Leaches Frowl Around Nights Seeking Everything in Sight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The British steamer *Basuto*, Captain J. H. Richards, which arrived at noon from Brazil, reported, was twenty-three days at Rio Janeiro. She sailed from there on December 10. The captain said that firing between Villagagnon and Santa Cruz was a daily occurrence. At night Mello Leaches and his men fired whenever they could and whenever they approached the shore they are subjected to a fusillade from the Gatling guns and small arms of the soldiers on shore. Scarcely a night passes without one or more people being killed.

At Pirassununga, Captain Richards saw the Aurora, the newly acquired gunboat of the republic. She is small, only 230 feet long, and of apparently very light build. At Para all was quiet. There was only one small boat and no other warships were there.

INJURED MELLO'S CAUSE.

Admiral de Gama's Manifesto Disregarded Many Monarchs.

ROIO JANEIRO, Jan. 2.—Admiral de Gama, commander of the insurgent fleet in the harbor, published yesterday a manifesto which was intended to counteract the effects of his celebrated declaration of a month ago in favor of the monarchy. This declaration has weakened the cause of the insurgents greatly in the last three or four weeks and has alienated from Mello and Gama several officers who, before his appearance, had been their trusted friends and allies. Among the people at large its effects have been still more unfavorable to the insurgent cause. Consequently in his manifesto yesterday, Admiral de Gama asserted that his former declaration was not a monarchist document. This declaration as well as other papers attributed to him, he said in the manifesto yesterday, had been altered and falsified in various copies.

He had not declared for the monarchy, but had intended merely to ask the people of Brazil what form of republican government they wanted. Other interpretations of his declarations had not been made in good faith. Friends of the republic regard it as a passing maneuver to win support to the insurgent cause. While not gaining for the insurgents any new republican friends, the manifesto has disgusted many of its former supporters, as the monarchists have become thoroughly disgusted with Gama's backdown.

LONDON'S UNEMPLOYED.
They Celebrated New Year's by Meeting at Tower Hill.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The unemployed of London celebrated New Year's day by holding one of their usual meetings at Tower Hill. Williams, one of the men who has always taken a prominent part in these meetings and whose extreme socialist utterances are likely before long to get him in trouble with the police, made a violent address to the crowd of idle men gathered about him. He expressed his willingness to run all risks to stop the whole business of London by means of terrorism until the government rendered assistance to the unemployed. He regretted that the men out of work had not, while the police were concentrated at St. Paul's cathedral last night done what they liked and helped themselves to whatever they wanted in the unprotected parts of the city.

FOUND THEIR BONES

Disastrous Train Wreck on the Union Pacific.

TWO STOCKMEN CREMATED

Two Men Missing, Two Will Die and Eleven Seriously Wounded—Due to Near End Collision.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—This afternoon under the ashes and twisted iron of what had been a passenger coach, a caboose and two freight cars, a wrecking crew found a few handfuls of human bones and the battered cases and wrecked works of two gold watches. Not a particle of flesh, not a shred of clothing, not another trinket of any kind was found to identify the bones of those who perished pitifully in a collision and wreck closely followed by fire near Linwood, twenty-five miles west of Kansas City on the Union Pacific at 5:30 this morning. One man is known certainly to have perished in the wreck—J. H. Atwood, conductor of one of the trains, who met his death while bravely trying to warn his passengers of their danger. Two other men, stockmen, are missing and are believed to have perished, but this will not be definitely known until the Union Pacific surgeon has made a thorough examination of the few bones recovered from the ashes of the burnt cars. The list of dead, however, doubtless is:

The Dead and Wounded.
J. H. Atwood, conductor Union Pacific train, Kansas City, Mo.; W. R. Martin, stockman of Clay Center, Kansas. To this list, before many hours, will surely be added two others, for of the eleven injured, three are fatally hurt. The list is as follows: George W. Haskins, stockman of Randolph, Kansas, back broken below neck; will die; R. F. Posten, stockman of Hill City, Kansas, badly injured internally, four ribs broken; J. W. McCrory, stockman of Tascott, Kansas, back broken at waist, will probably die; C. W. Fagerberg, stockman of Oldenburg, Kansas, arm bruised and hand cut; C. Dither, stockman of Idana, Kansas, arm bruised and head cut; Joseph Bertrand, stockman of Concordia, Kansas, nose broken and head badly cut and bruised; William Hardely, stockman of Delphos, Kansas, back cut and arm bruised; Daniel Taylor, stockman of Bellevue, Kansas, arm badly bruised and head and face cut; G. W. Spencer, stockman of Clyde, Kansas, badly cut about head; W. R. Gilmore, stockman of Idana, Kansas, sustained sprained shoulder and contusions; J. L. West, stockman, Concordia, Kansas, ribs broken; C. W. Mason, stockman, Concordia, Kansas, ribs broken. The wreck was caused by a freight train on the Rock Island railway which uses the Union Pacific track between Kansas City and Topeka, running into the rear end of a mixed freight and passenger train of the Union Pacific.

CHABBED THE VANDALIA.

Pennsylvania Road Officials Secure Directorships in the Lines.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 2.—The annual election of directors of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis railroad disclosed the fact that the Pennsylvania road has acquired a controlling interest in the Vandalia system. James McCrea, John E. Davidson and J. E. Brooks, all of Pittsburgh, and respectively first, second and third vice presidents of the Pennsylvania, became directors in the Terre Haute & Indianapolis road, which is controlled by the Vandalia. The Pennsylvania people have always been bitterly interested in the St. Louis, Terre Haute & Vandalia railroad, the Terre Haute & Indianapolis railroad being the only link in its great system not controlled absolutely by the Pennsylvania.

ERIE ROAD HANDICAPPED.

It Owes \$3,000,000 and Cannot Pay Its Debts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—President Whitehead of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio says: "It is not true that the Erie has been declared bankrupt. The Erie is in a very bad financial condition, but it is not bankrupt. The Erie is trying to modify it and we have no objection to having it modified, provided the Erie will give us security for what we give up. Erie wants us to give up \$100,000 a year for nothing. The trouble with Erie is that it has too many heavy debts and must pay too much to lawyers to save them off. It owes about \$3,000,000 small debts. It owes so much to directors that it cannot pay our rental money. Therefore I propose to apply to the courts again for the payment due us. When I shall apply, I cannot yet say."

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KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—This afternoon under the ashes and twisted iron of what had been a passenger coach, a caboose and two freight cars, a wrecking crew found a few handfuls of human bones and the battered cases and wrecked works of two gold watches. Not a particle of flesh, not a shred of clothing, not another trinket of any kind was found to identify the bones of those who perished pitifully in a collision and wreck closely followed by fire near Linwood, twenty-five miles west of Kansas City on the Union Pacific at 5:30 this morning. One man is known certainly to have perished in the wreck—J. H. Atwood, conductor of one of the trains, who met his death while bravely trying to warn his passengers of their danger. Two other men, stockmen, are missing and are believed to have perished, but this will not be definitely known until the Union Pacific surgeon has made a thorough examination of the few bones recovered from the ashes of the burnt cars. The list of dead, however, doubtless is:

The Dead and Wounded.
J. H. Atwood, conductor Union Pacific train, Kansas City, Mo.; W. R. Martin, stockman of Clay Center, Kansas. To this list, before many hours, will surely be added two others, for of the eleven injured, three are fatally hurt. The list is as follows: George W. Haskins, stockman of Randolph, Kansas, back broken below neck; will die; R. F. Posten, stockman of Hill City, Kansas, badly injured internally, four ribs broken; J. W. McCrory, stockman of Tascott, Kansas, back broken at waist, will probably die; C. W. Fagerberg, stockman of Oldenburg, Kansas, arm bruised and hand cut; C. Dither, stockman of Idana, Kansas, arm bruised and head cut; Joseph Bertrand, stockman of Concordia, Kansas, nose broken and head badly cut and bruised; William Hardely, stockman of Delphos, Kansas, back cut and arm bruised; Daniel Taylor, stockman of Bellevue, Kansas, arm badly bruised and head and face cut; G. W. Spencer, stockman of Clyde, Kansas, badly cut about head; W. R. Gilmore, stockman of Idana, Kansas, sustained sprained shoulder and contusions; J. L. West, stockman, Concordia, Kansas, ribs broken; C. W